

Southern Baptist Convention Saturday.

The following was adopted:

Resolved, That the increasing demands of the Home Mission Board require more of the churches on the part of pastors and churches and larger contributions, in order to conduct more efficiently the work of the Home Mission Board.

Resolved, That the consideration of the report of the committee on the duties of Dr. Tichenor be postponed until the next meeting.

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Richmond, Va., May 13, 1879.

Roanoke Presbytery.

ADDITIONAL.

It will be of interest to at least the Presbytery of Roanoke to know that, while voting by a strong majority against any division of the Synod of Virginia, this Presbytery expressed its decided preference by a unanimous vote, in case a division should be determined upon, for the association of the Presbyteries of East Hanover, West Hanover, Roanoke, Montgomery, and Abingdon in one synod, the remaining Presbyteries—viz., Chesapeake, Maryland, Winchester, Lexington, and Greenbrier—to constitute a second synod. East Hanover and Lexington Presbyteries have also expressed their preference for this arrangement in case a division should take place. All parts of both these synods respectively, if constituted, would have convenient access to all other parts by railroad. The principal argument now against any separation lies in the interests of Union Theological Seminary and Hampden-Sydney College. The whole Synod met before the Synod next fall in Danville, and will no doubt awaken a lively debate.

The removal of Rev. John S. Watkins to Raleigh, N.C., and of Rev. J. H. Hanna to Canada, during the year, has left the Presbytery with an unusually large number of vacant churches, and the extreme hardness of the times makes it very difficult for these now destitute congregations to make provision to secure the stated preaching of the Gospel among them.

Reports from the congregations, whilst not showing in all respects what we should like to see, are by no means discouraging. Many of the congregations are decidedly prosperous, and there is a growing interest in some parts of the field heretofore exhibiting the greatest discouragement.

A committee was appointed to organize an African Presbyterian church at Bethesda out of the colored members still adhering to the Bethesda and Herman congregations, to be under the care of Rev. Abel Davis, pastor of the Roanoke African Presbyterian church, whom the Presbytery ordained and installed over that congregation several years ago. The churches will have no close ecclesiastical connection with our body.

There were twelve ruling elders in attendance, not eleven, as before reported, and ten members, seven of whom, Messrs. Drew and A. B. Carrington were kept away on account of a deeply interesting meeting in the neighborhood of their churches, in the upper end of the county, conducted by Rev. C. M. Howard, of Montgomery Presbytery, who has for some weeks past been laboring with much success at Thomas Creek, Mount Carmel (Methodist), and Roanoke churches. The meeting is still in progress at Roanoke. Mr. Drew's pastoral charge.

The South Boston church, where the Presbytery held its sessions, which has been so flourishing for some years, with Rev. J. H. Davis, pastor of the neighboring church of Spring Hill (at Black Walnut), as their stated supply, wish to have him installed as their pastor, and arrangements were made for this on the first Sunday of July by a committee consisting of Messrs. Dr. Martin, Rogers, and J. H. Davis.

There was a lively contest between Bordent and Briery churches for the next stated meeting. Briery was successful, and when the Presbytery adjourned it did so to meet at Briery on the Wednesday before the fifth Sunday of August.

H. A. B.

RICHMOND PREACHERS IN ATLANTA.—Rev. A. E. Dickinson, W. E. Hatfield, and Henry McDonald, addressed meetings for the young last Sunday afternoon. Rev. Henry McDonald preached at 8 P. M., at the Episcopal church.

Rev. John A. Broadus filled the post of highest honor—First Baptist church at morning service.

Various other Virginia preachers occupied pulpits Sunday in Atlanta.

DR. MCCLANE'S LIVER PILLS.

45 YEARS BEFORE THE PUBLIC.

THE GENUINE

DR. C. MCCLANE'S

CELEBRATED

LIVER PILLS,

FOR THE CURE OF

HEPATITIS, OR LIVER COMPLAINT, DYSPEPSIA, AND SICK HEADACHE.

SYMPTOMS OF A DISEASED LIVER.

Pain in the right side, under the edge of the ribs, increases on pressure; sometimes the pain is in the left side; the patient is rarely able to lie on the left side; sometimes the pain is felt under the shoulder blade, and it frequently extends to the top of the shoulder, and is sometimes mistaken for rheumatism in the arm. The stomach is affected with loss of appetite and sickness; the bowels in general are constipated, sometimes alternating with laxity; the head is troubled with pain, accompanied with a dull, heavy sensation in the back part. There is generally a considerable loss of memory, accompanied with a painful sensation of having left undone something which ought to have been done. A slight, dry cough is sometimes an attendant. The patient complains of weariness and drowsiness; he is easily startled, his feet are cold or burning, and he complains of a prickling sensation of the skin; his spirits are low, and although he is said to feel energetic would be benighted to him, yet he can scarcely summon up his faculties to him to try it. In fact, he distrusts every remedy, and he has no other symptoms attend the disease, but he has had several times a few of them, except, yet examination of the body after death has shown the liver to have been extensively diseased.

AGE AND FEVER.

DR. C. MCCLANE'S LIVER PILLS. In cases of AGE AND FEVER, when taken with quinine, are productive of the most happy results. No better cathartic can be used preparatory to or after taking quinine. We would advise all who are afflicted with this disease to give them a PAIR TRIAL.

For all bilious derangements, and as a simple purgative, they are unequalled.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

The genuine are never sugar-coated.

Every box has a red wax seal on the lid, with the impression DR. MCCLANE'S LIVER PILLS.

The genuine DR. MCCLANE'S LIVER PILLS bear the signatures of C. MCCLANE and FLEMING BROS. on the wrappers.

Insist on having the genuine DR. C. MCCLANE'S LIVER PILLS, prepared by Fleming Bros., of Pittsburgh, Pa., the market being full of imitations of the name MCCLANE, spelled differently but same pronunciation.

my 12-60-dwly

DAVENPORT & MORRIS offer for sale choice GUNPOWDER, TEAS, imported direct from China, San Francisco, selected with great care as to quality for this market by Messrs. Russell & Co., of San Francisco.

my 14-14t

THE NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE DISPATCH.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL—CONGRESSIONAL AND OTHER WASHINGTON MATTERS—THE NEGRO EXODUS—THE BROOKLYN ELEVATED RAILROAD—THIRD FOR MURDERING HIS DAUGHTER—RAILROAD BUILDINGS BURNED IN PENNSYLVANIA—DEWEATHER IN NEW HAMPSHIRE; 100 DEGREES IN THE SHADE—CONSPICUOUS MONUMENT UNVEILED IN COLUMBIA—LINGTON (VY) SPRING PLACES—A NEWSPAPER MAN BEAT ALMOST TO DEATH IN NEWPORT—ORITARY—THE ELECTIONS THROUGHOUT SPAIN—CATTLE DISEASE IN ENGLAND—OTHER FOREIGN ITEMS, &c.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—Personal explanations were the order to-day in the House, and they not only took a wide range, but drifted into bitter and boisterous personalities. First, Mr. Shelley, of Alabama, had read a telegram from Washington to a New York paper, in which it was charged that Jere Harlow (colored) was elected out of the seat which Mr. Shelley now holds by gross fraud. He read his remarks refuting these charges, but there was no scene. Mr. Russell (Republican), of North Carolina, next arose to a personal explanation, and under the privilege granted him, charged that Mr. Kitchen, of North Carolina, held his seat by fraud and corruption, and that he was beaten 2,000 votes. His manner was provoking, and his assertions calculated to make a less excited man than his colleague make. The Republicans enjoyed his remarks immensely. Mr. Kitchen, in reply, fairly stormed, and was not at all choice in the epithets he used to express his indignation at the statements and assertions of Mr. Russell. He characterized what he said in relation to him as slanderous, false, and infamous, and got so excited while speaking that he walked over to the Republican side of the hall and had to be called back by the Speaker. Finally there were cries of "Regular order," and the Democrats endeavored to bring the proceeding to a close, but the Republicans cried "Go on," and were in high spirits. The Speaker in the meanwhile rapped his gavel rapidly and endeavored to restore quiet, but his effort proving unsuccessful he became arbitrary and declared the personal explanation business at an end. Mr. Kitchen now got in, however, a charge that Mr. Russell was tried by a court-martial and dismissed from the Confederate service. "Yes, I was," said Mr. Russell, "for whipping a conscript officer; but Jeff. Davis reinstated me." Mr. Kitchen here took his seat reluctantly, evidently mortified that he was cut off before he could get all of his work in. The Democrats evidently were much relieved. Mr. Davidson, of Florida, now rose to a personal explanation. Mr. Russell having charged fraud on the part of the Florida Returning Board in giving a certificate to his colleague. There were cries of "Regular order" and "I object," but leave was given him finally to make a five-minute explanation. This he did, and conclusively vindicated his State, the Returning Board, the Democratic party, and his colleague.

THE WAYS AND MEANS AND VIRGINIA TOBACCO EXPORTERS.

Messrs. Cameron, Venable, and Dunlop, heavy tobacco exporters of Petersburg, are here, and will to-morrow appear before the Ways and Means Committee to show that the bill making a change in regard to the cancellation of tobacco export bonds ought to be passed promptly. As these gentlemen know all about the points of the bill and the difficulties and hardships to exporters it is intended to do away with, they will be able easily to answer the statistics and statements of Commissioner Raum, who wants to put tobacco on a footing with general merchandise. Your correspondent is now convinced that the fact that the change in the law will diminish the fees of Republican consuls in European cities is a strong reason why it is opposed by their friends.

WIDOW OLIVER A BRITISH SUBJECT.

The widow Oliver, dressed with care and wearing the look of a hunted-down woman, appeared this morning before the House Committee on Foreign Relations. In a very proper way she announced that she is a British subject and needed advice and money to aid her in prosecuting her righteous claim against Simon Cameron. She was treated with due respect, and her application was referred to Sir Edward Thornton, the British Minister. Things now look serious, for Simon has no longer, through Ben. Butler, to bullyrag and bulldoze a deserted and impetuous American female, but will have to deal with a British woman backed by the power of H. M. G.

SENATE COMMITTEE MATTERS, &c.

The Senate Judiciary Committee will not report any bills of importance this session. There is an evident indisposition on the Senate side to report at this time on the bill in regard to Arlington offered by Senator Johnston and Colonel Cabell yesterday in their respective houses. Senators, in fact, all talk of an early adjournment, and few think Congress will be here later than the last of May.

THE DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS.

Democratic congressmen say to-night that the Democratic caucus will not meet until Monday next. The opinion prevails that no vote can be reached on the silver bill in the House to-morrow.

A BILL COVERING THE RIVES CASES.

The bill which passed the House the other day gave the Supreme Court the right to prohibit the improper removal of cases, civil and criminal, from State to Federal courts. But the bill to-day discussed in the House by Mr. Townsend, of Illinois, until the expiration of the morning hour, repeals all laws authorizing the removal of criminal cases from State to Federal courts, and effectually guards against a recurrence of proceedings similar to those in the case of Judge Rives in Virginia, the particulars of which are familiar to the readers of these dispatches. The bill was reported from the Committee on the Revision of the Laws (Judge Harris chairman), and the Judiciary Committee claims that it ought to be recommended to them. The bill was before the Judiciary Committee last session, and was not reported to the House.

THE LEGISLATIVE BILL IN THE SENATE.

The Senate was all day on the legislative bill, and restored the section appropriating the ten millions set aside for the redemption of fractional currency to the payment of arrears of pensions. This, it will be remembered, was stricken out by the Senate committee. There was a diversity of opinion as to when the vote will be taken, but all agreed that the bill will pass and be vetoed, and that separate bills repealing the laws relating to supervisors and deputy marshals will share the fate of the Ladd bill. No one, however, whose judgment was worth recording thought that Congress would adjourn before making appropriations for the support of all of the departments of the Government. Even those who believed the army bill will fail did not think the case of the legislative bill.

A VOTE ON THE SILVER BILL TO-MORROW.

General Warner, of Ohio, the patron of the silver bill, gave notice that to-morrow after 3 o'clock he will move the previous question on the silver bill. Judge Buckner to-day read an able speech in support of the bill, which showed careful preparation, and was full of strong argument. The fact is Judge Buckner is one of the safest members of the House, and always maintains positions taken after deliberation with ability and power.

BRIEF NEWS ITEMS.

The reports from Mr. Tucker to-day were favorable, but it will be a week before it is known whether the operation is fully successful.

The postmaster at Fall's Church, Va., has been made a depositary for the sale of United States refunding certificates.

The House Committee on Public Grounds to-day agreed to report a bill appropriating \$24,000 for strengthening the base of the Washington monument.

General Schenck is lying ill at his residence in this city.

The Senate Judiciary Committee agreed to-day to report the House subsidiary bill with amendments.

Chandler, Logan, Conger, and Joyce called at the White House to-day and gave Mr. Hayes the stalwart hand of fellowship.

General Chalmers showed a lack of judgment the other day, but Mr. Kitchen, of North Carolina, showed something more to-day.

The Democrats are in no hurry to hold a caucus.

There is a strong feeling manifested among a large number of Democratic members against passing any army bill.

The Republicans are in high spirits, and were never more anxious for the Democrats to adjourn without passing the appropriation bills.

Senator Harford to-day introduced a bill making greenbacks receivable for customs dues.

General Hampton to-day reported a bill from the Committee on Military Affairs relating to the arsenal property at Charleston to the Holy-Communion Institute for school purposes until the United States shall again need it for arsenal purposes.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—The resolution recently introduced in the House by Mr. Garfield authorizing the Secretary of War to issue patents to colored refugees in Kansas was to-day called up for the action of the Appropriation Committee, and a proposition to report the measure to the House with a favorable recommendation was rejected. This virtually kills the resolution.

It was announced to-day by parties supposed to be well informed that there would be a caucus of the Democratic Joint Advisory Committee held this evening to determine what course was most practicable to be pursued on the bill to prohibit military interference at elections. A member of the committee, charged with having received the matter had been discussed, but it was the general sentiment of the members of the committee that it was unnecessary for them to take any action at this time, there being no need for the hasty disposal of the measure.

James George, of Atlanta, was arrested in this city to-day, and, with one George Cole, is indicted in the United States Circuit Court of the Northern District of Georgia, charged with having received \$100 as a consideration for not informing against one Blakemore for having aided and abetted in removing distilled spirits on which the internal revenue was not paid to other than a distillery warehouse, and for selling spirits to the Georgia State, Georgia, stating he intended to go next week anyhow. The Chief Justice directed that he be turned over to the deputy marshal of that State, which was done, and he leaves to-morrow.

THE WAR ON CROOKED WHISKY.

OFFICIAL REPORT OF THE OPERATIONS OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE DEPARTMENT IN SUPPRESSING ILLICIT DISTILLATION.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—An official report of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, detailing the operations of that office in the suppression of illicit distillation, shows that from July, 1876, to the present time, 2,638 stills have been seized; 5,422 persons have been arrested for special duties employed to suppress illicit distillation; and 19 persons were killed and 35 wounded while thus engaged. The operations have been carried on principally in Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee, Kentucky, South Carolina, North Carolina, and Virginia. In which seven States the seizures numbered 2,283 and the arrests 4,515.

Commissioner Raum says since March 1, 1877, in several of the districts in the southern States, while the operations for the suppression of illicit distillation were being prosecuted, many of the illicit distillers against whom warrants had been issued expressed an earnest desire to abandon their fraudulent practice, and by direction of the Attorney-General, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, he has been directed to do so; that Indians possess inalienable right of life and liberty and pursuit of happiness so long as they are the law-abiding citizens of the United States; that being restrained of liberty under color of authority of the United States, and in violation of the laws thereof, relators must be discharged from custody, and it is so ordered.

New York, May 13.—The city election held yesterday resulted in the election of the Democratic candidates for recorder, alderman, and three common councilmen. A large clearing has been made in the field, and great dissatisfaction existed among Republican voters. The result will make a change in officers of chief of police, city clerk, and street commissioners, the Republicans having only two members on the Council, the mayor and one councilman.

Forty-sixth Congress—First Session.

WASHINGTON, May 13, 1879.

SENATE.

Mr. Bayard reported for the Committee on Finance, House bill for the exchange of subsidiary coin for legal-tender money, and asked for its consideration; but it went over, objection having been made.

Senate resumed the consideration of the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation bill.

The vote was taken on striking out the clause, as recommended by the Committee on Appropriations, directing the Secretary of the Treasury to pay arrears of pensions with the \$100,000,000 in special funds for the redemption of fractional currency. It was decided in the negative; yeas, 25; nays, 27—and therefore the clause remains in the bill.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Shelley, of Alabama, rising to a personal explanation, had read a Washington dispatch to the New York Tribune of the 5th of May as to the way in which he (Shelley) got into Congress; how Harlow, Republican candidate, and colored voters generally, were influenced; and how the election officers were bribed by Shelley and his friends. He denied the truth of the charges contained in the dispatch, and submitted a statement (backed by affidavits) in support of his denial. He asserted that the election of his district was peaceable and fair, that there had been no interference with voters, and no disturbance or disorder on the day of election, or growing out of the election.

Mr. Shelley's personal explanation was followed by one by Mr. Russell, of North Carolina, in answer to the speeches recently made by Mr. Kitchen, of North Carolina, and Mr. Davidson, of Florida.

Mr. Russell, in the course of his remarks, made a severe attack on Mr. Kitchen, who he said was in possession of a seat and drawing a salary in which he was in no way entitled, and to whom he referred as a gentleman so called by the courtesy of the House.

This called forth a fierce speech from Mr. Kitchen, who referred to his colleague as one of the meanest men in the South who had deserted their race and country, and bone and flesh, and joined the rag-tag and bob-tail of creation.

Mr. Kitchen was called to order by Mr. Stevenson, of Illinois, and proceeded in a more moderate manner, charging, however, several of the charges made by Mr. Russell as totally false. He asked Mr. Russell if he had not been court-martialed and dismissed from the Confederate service, to which Mr. Russell replied that he had been, but that it was not a conviction, and that he had been restored to the Confederate service by Jefferson Davis.

Mr. Kitchen was about to retort, but was cut off by a point of order made by Mr. Gibson, of Louisiana, and sustained by the yeas, where he was not making a personal explanation.

Mr. Knott called up the veto message, and demanded the previous question on the passage of the military-interference bill over the President's veto.

The previous question was seconded, and the House proceeded to vote. The bill failed to receive a two-thirds vote, and was not passed over the veto. All the Democrats voted "Aye," and all the Republicans "No." Ten Greenbackers voted with the Democrats. The others—Messrs. Barlow, Russell, and Russell of North Carolina—did not vote.

The veto message was then, on motion of Mr. Converse, of Ohio, referred to the Judiciary Committee.

The remainder of the day's session was devoted principally to discussing the silver bill.

OMAHA.

JUDGE DUNDY, of the United States Court, in the habeas corpus case of "Standing Bear" and party, who were being returned to the Indian territory, yesterday gave his decision that the Indian is a person within the meaning of the law, and that he is entitled to a writ of habeas corpus in the Federal court, before a Federal judge, in all cases where he is confined or in custody of the United States, charged with violation of the Constitution or laws; that General Crook has custody relations under color of authority of the United States and in violation of the laws thereof; that no rightful authority exists for removing by force any of the Indians from the Indian territory, and has been directed to do so; that Indians possess inalienable right of life and liberty and pursuit of happiness so long as they are the law-abiding citizens of the United States; that being restrained of liberty under color of authority of the United States, and in violation of the laws thereof, relators must be discharged from custody, and it is so ordered.

NEW YORK.

MUNICIPAL ELECTION.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., May 13.—The city election held yesterday resulted in the election of the Democratic candidates for recorder, alderman, and three common councilmen. A large clearing has been made in the field, and great dissatisfaction existed among Republican voters. The result will make a change in officers of chief of police, city clerk, and street commissioners, the Republicans having only two members on the Council, the mayor and one councilman.

PENNSYLVANIA.

THE MOUNTAIN FIRES.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 13.—The mountain fires are still burning. A large clearing has been made around the Ladin powder-mills, and it is said no danger is now apprehended. At Moosic the flames are under control. The weather is dry, and the woods are rapidly disappearing by the fire.

KENTUCKY.

THE ELECTION FOR APPELLATE JUDGE.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 13.—Indications are that Thomas F. Harz is elected appellate judge to succeed the late Judge John M. Elliot. There is a vote, the farming out in the District is largely as usual. Holt, the Republican candidate, polls the full vote of the party and considerable outside support.

LEXINGTON (Ky.) Races.

LEXINGTON, May 13.—The races were well attended to-day and the sport exciting. The first race—selling sweepstakes for all ages, one and a half miles—was won by Col. Butler. Water Witch second, Wayfarer third, Minnow fourth. Time 2:42.

The second race—sweepstakes for three-year-olds that have never won prior to three years—was won by Blue Eyes; Peru second, Pomeroy third. Time 2:38.

The third race—dash of one and one eighth miles—was won by Blue Eyes; Peru second, Pomeroy third. Time 2:38.

Unveiling of a Confederate Monument.

COLUMBIA, S. C., May 13.—The Confederate monument erected by the Ladies' Memorial Association in the Capitol square was unveiled to-day with imposing ceremonies. Military organizations and old veterans, many of the State and from Charlotte, N.C., participated. The procession embraced twenty-five companies of cavalry, infantry veterans, and artillery, with several bands of music. At the Capitol the ceremonies were very impressive. General John S. Preston, who delivered a brilliant and patriotic oration in the presence of 12,000 people.

Hot Weather in the North.

BOSTON, May 13.—The weather is hot; at many places in New Hampshire the thermometer to-day indicated 100 degrees in the shade.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT IRVINGTON, Pa.

CLAYTON, Pa., May 13.—Several hotels and other buildings near the railroad depot at Irvineton, Pa., on the Pennsylvania and Erie railroad, were burned this morning. The fire at last accounts was still raging, and the entire town was threatened with destruction.

Later.—The fire at Irvineton is now reported under control.

Railway Master Mechanics in Convention.

CINCINNATI, May 13.—The twelfth annual convention of the American Railway Master-Mechanics' Association began its session to-day at the Grand Hotel. The number of delegates is very large, representatives from all the prominent railroad centres being present.

The Negro Exodus.

ST. LOUIS, May 13.—It has been decided by the Colored Refugee Relief Board of this city, in an effort to secure a steady flow of the people of that section fairs relating to the Negro exodus, with a view to enlisting their sympathy and cooperation.

Judge Asa Parker Critically Ill.

PHILADELPHIA, May 13.—Judge Asa Parker, who has been ill at his residence in this city, is in a critical condition to-day. He had a relapse last night, and no change for the better has been apparent since.

LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

ENGLAND.

DR. JOHN HENRY NEWMAN, PLACING TO THE CONSISTORIAL MESSENGER.

LONDON, May 13.—Dr. John Henry Newman, replying to the consistorial messenger announcing his elevation to the cardinalate, made a long speech, the gist of which was that he would hereafter, as he had in the past, resist with all his powers the spirit of liberalism in religion; the doctrine that there is no positive truth in religion—that one creed is as good as another; and this is a teaching which is gaining substance and force daily. It is inconsistent with the recognition of any religion as true. While there is much in theory that is good and noble in itself, it is evil because intended to supersede religion. He said he was not afraid that it would seriously injure the Church of Christ, though it would destroy many souls. Christianity, he said, had been too often in seemingly deadly peril since we should fear for any new trial now.

FRANCE.

FATHER HYACINTHE.

PARIS, May 13.—Pere Hyacinthe denies the statement published in the *Niecle* that he had been petitioned for the recognition of his sect by the State equally with other denominations.

Various Foreign Items.